

Labor, Farmers Act on Subsidy, Tax Programs

Labor Must Fight
Legislative Sabotage
By Mac Gordon—See P. 6

Daily Worker

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8 Groups Assail Senate Tax Bill As Hearings Open

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Eight national organizations, including labor, farm groups, lawyers and others, joined in a demand for drastic revision of the two billion dollar tax bill as the Senate Finance Committee prepared to hold open hearings on a revenue program here tomorrow (Monday).

Emspak Calls on 400 'UE' Locals To Save Subsidies

An emergency call to the 400 locals of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers urging action on behalf of the Administration subsidy program was sent yesterday by the union's general secretary-treasurer, Julius Emspak, as the Senate Banking and Currency Committee prepared to start hearings on the program Tuesday.

Emspak, whose union represents some 575,000 workers from coast to coast, asked that each local organization immediately wire its views to the two Senators from its state, to Senator Alben Barkley, majority leader, Senator Charles McNary, minority leader, and Senator Robert Wagner, chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee.

Senator Wagner said yesterday that the hearings on the subsidy prohibition, which is contained in a measure to continue the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation may end on Dec. 10th, but would not be concluded until all interested parties had spoken.

First to appear before the committee will be the major farm groups. The National Farmers Union is the only one of these groups which supports the subsidy program, though the program is designed in part to aid the farmer increased production by maintaining support prices for farm goods. Farm polls indicate that farmers generally favor the program.

CORPORATE FARM GROUPS

The other national farm organizations, controlled by corporate farm interests and dominated by agents of the National Association of Manufacturers, comprise the notorious "farm lobby" which has been attempting to scuttle price control and wartime stabilization.

Farm organizations will be followed by labor groups, which are united in support of the subsidy program. Others scheduled to appear for subsidies are Price Administrator Chester Bowles and other OPA officials, Mayor LaGuardia and other mayors, War Food Administrator Marvin Jones, and many

Farmers Union Pokes at 'Bloc'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (UP).—In a cartoon submitted by a reader of its publication, the pro-subsidy National Farmers Union tonight depicted graphically its criticism of the anti-subsidy views of two rival organizations, the American Farm Bureau Federation and the National Grange.

Edward A. O'Neal, president of the Federation, and Albert M. Goss, president of the Grange, were the targets of the cartoon which shows a large liquor bottle bearing the following brand label:

"Eddie O'Neal's old inflation brand. Boozed by the American Farm Bureau and the National Grange."

To convey the idea that high prices will result from abandoning subsidies, there were glasses marked: "\$35 Sugar, \$100 Hides, \$200 Wool, \$50 Cotton, \$5 Wheat, \$30 Hogs."

The sketch included the following anti-inflation arguments: "Get rich. And then lose your farm! Lose your savings! Lose everything!"

"Have a wonderful time—recommended by Al Goss and Ed O'Neal."

"Browbeat and threaten you congressman—turn on the heat. We went crazy in 1918—we can do it again!"

RED ARMY TAKES 150 TOWNS

Welfare Dep't Nails Smear on Bedford Relief

A probe of Bedford-Stuyvesant relief cases, just made by the city Department of Welfare, refutes the charges made by the Kings County Grand Jury of over-loaded case loads, Mayor LaGuardia disclosed yesterday.

The Mayor made public a report from Welfare Commissioner Leo Arnstein which cited figures to show that there has been no great influx from out of the state or other areas into Brooklyn's "Harlem" and that for ineligible receiving relief, rolls have actually been cut in half.

Mr. Arnstein's report, which covers every case receiving home relief in the territory, follows by but a few days a report from Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine which blasted Grand Jury claims of crime records in Bedford-Stuyvesant and showed them unfounded.

There are now 3,695 cases with city settlement and 262 without settlement on the city's relief rolls in Bedford-Stuyvesant, the Welfare Commissioner asserted. Settlement refers to length of residence in the city. The state reimburses the city 100 per cent for out-of-the-city cases handled but under the law, they must be cared for.

"The percentage of non-settled cases in this area is very small, namely less than seven per cent of the total caseload," said Commissioner Arnstein. "These figures directly contradict the statements in the Grand Jury presentation that there has been a great influx of people from out of the state and other areas into this district."

Relief rolls in the area have been dropping, he added. "The Grand Jury in its presentation implied that the Welfare authorities in the city are allowing persons to remain on relief rolls who ought not to be there," the Commissioner declared. "The facts point to the con-

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Anti-Poll Tax Group To Meet in Capital

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Mrs. Katherine Shryver, executive secretary of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, announced today that an emergency executive conference to discuss immediate action to intensify the fight to win closure votes in the Senate will be held Wednesday morning, Dec. 8 at the YWCA, 17th and K Sts. N.W., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Shryver said that 125 delegates from most of the states east of the Mississippi are expected to attend and that more than 50 will represent groups in the poll tax states.

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Hearst Adds Forged Map to His Lying Attacks on Soviet Union

It is not exactly news that William Randolph Hearst hates Soviet Russia, and his hatred increases as our own country in firm alliance with Russia moves to crush Hitler and reconstruct a democratic world. It would not be news either that Hearst should stoop to forgeries in his hatred of our ally. But last Wednesday, this same evil spirit of American journalism compounded a forgery. He published a map of "how Soviet Russia's boundaries may look after the war" which is based on a forgery, and amplifies that forgery.

It is a mean, devilish, cunning job, in the Spanish-American war tradition. And while we "cannot pause to throw a stone at every cur that barks" (in Churchill's phrase) this job has to be called to public attention.

TREASON!

It is a map which charges our ally with the wildest territorial ambitions, at the expense of our Chinese, British, Polish, Czechoslovak and Yugoslav allies. After the Moscow conference this kind of thing is treason to our national policy. And has to be treated as such. The map (which we reproduce on this page) purports to be based on "poster printed by the Cartographic Trust in Moscow in 1939 and by the claims Russia is expected to make."

It is so drawn that the vast expanse of the Soviet Union appears to be dominating the world, Germany and Japan are made to appear as mere midges against the USSR.

We can pass up Hearst's phrase about "the claims that Russia is expected to make." In that category, he has the Soviet Union incorporating all of eastern Europe, including Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia right up to "Little Germany's borders." And of course, the entire nation of Persia, plus the Dardanelles which belong to Turkey.

"Expected to make..." is the characteristic Hearstian phrase which gets around the hard fact that the USSR has no territorial ambitions, and indicated none at the Moscow conference. Cordell Hull is authority for that.

A HEARST FORGERY

What interests us is the Far Eastern section of the map. It is allegedly based on a poster of the Soviet Cartographic Trust and shows the USSR dominating all of Manchuria, all of western China, and a good part of Sinkiang and northern Tibet.

There never was such a poster issued by the Cartographic Trust. It is a forgery, exposed by the Institute of Pacific Relations on April 23, 1940.

That map appeared in the New York Times on April 23, 1940. A dispatch from Shanghai by Hallett Abend describes it in detail. It

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Here is the latest of the vile, anti-Soviet Hearstian tricks; a trick which reached a new low even for the yellow journalism of the Hearst press. In the map above, which was published in the New York Journal-American last week, the Soviet Union is shown as gobbling up half of Europe and Asia. The map upon which this one was based was exposed as a forgery by the Institute of Public Relations on April 23, 1940. But Hearst, desperate in his efforts to destroy the unity of the United Nations, has dug it up again, in all its evil-smelling aroma.

Spain C. P. Calls For All-Out Unity

By Alfred Miller

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 28.—The Spanish Communist Party does not object in principle to the working agreement arrived at by certain Republican and Socialist groups of Spanish immigrants, Antonio Mije.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 28 (UP).

—Alfred Miller, 46, Mexico City correspondent for the Daily Worker of New York City for the last six years and prominent in anti-fascist circles here, died of a heart attack early today.

leader of the Spanish Communists, told an overflow meeting of the Spanish Communist Party.

"Moreover," he added, "they are to be congratulated for manifesting an indomitable determination to fight against Franco and the Falange and for the re-establishment of the Republic."

This was the first effort to present the issue of the so-called "Liberation Junta" to the masses and eliminate the confusion it had caused among the immigrants.

Main backers of the "Liberation Junta" were the conservative leaders, Indalecio Prieto, Socialist, and Diego Martinez Barrio, Union Republicana member, with a small clique of other Socialists and Left Republicans. Although only a small minority of the Spanish refugees in Mexico, this clique obviously sought recognition of their claim as the "Spanish government-in-exile" on the basis that they excluded Communists and those who work with Communists.

"But the Communist Party must declare that a unity which does not include all the anti-Franco forces is not sufficient," Mije went on. "There

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30,000 Demand Mosley Be Jailed

LONDON, Nov. 28 (UP).—An estimated 30,000 persons jammed Trafalgar Square today in a mass meeting called by the Communist Party to protest the release from prison of Sir Oswald Mosley, British Fascist.

Only Land Attack Can Win --- McNair

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (UP).—Germany and Japan will not be defeated until Allied infantry beat them into submission, Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, Commanding General, Army Ground Forces, asserted today.

The Allies have great and growing air and naval superiority at every primary point of contact with the enemy, he said on the Army Hour Broadcast (NBC). "Yet there has been no decision; the enemy is still strong and defiant."

"The explanation of this is in the age-old principle that a fighting enemy—and we have two such—is defeated only when his armed forces can fight no longer. Defeat of the German and Japanese by sea and by air does not defeat them on land. Their armies are still intact and fighting fiercely."

"That principle is being demonstrated in every theatre of operations."

"The infantry measures our progress along the road to victory," he said. "So long as the enemy's infantry holds, the enemy himself is unbeaten and the war is unwon. The only force that can break the hostile infantry is our own infantry."

"Our army is no better than its infantry, and victory will come only when and if our infantry gains it; the prize will be predominantly what the infantry pays."

'At End of Boulevard Is a Crude Gallows'

By Henry Shapiro

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

KIEV (Delayed: via Moscow, Nov. 28) (UP).—In a dawn mist Nov. 6, the Red Army broke into Kiev, third city of the Soviet Union, and before the war a great and prosperous center of close to 1,000,000 people.

Ten thousand famished, diseased, bewildered people crept out of the cellars, hardly recognizable as human beings, to greet their liberators.

Since then, according to the estimate of Acting Mayor Leonid Lebed, about 60,000 more have come back from the cellars, from nearby ravines and forests.

All the rest are gone—murdered, dead of hunger or disease, or taken

Allies Advance 2 Miles in Italy

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Algiers, Nov. 28 (UP).—Smashing ahead two miles northwest of Montaquila, Fifth Army troops tonight developed a flank threat to the Rome road, while a long line of fires ahead of the Eighth Army indicated the Germans were withdrawing from the Sangro River sector of their winter line.

Aided by the biggest aerial display in a month—more than 500 sorties—the Allies improved their positions all across the Italian front and, as the clouds lifted sufficiently to permit observation, sent artillery broadsides crashing down on the enemy line.

In their first advance in 10 days, American troops of Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army battered down opposition to gain two miles of the Falconara Ridge.

Naples Rally Says King Must Go

NAPLES, Nov. 28 (UP).—Shouts for the establishment of an Italian republic punctuated a meeting in the courtyard of the University of Naples today at which three prominent Italian liberals called for the abdication of King Victor Emmanuel and the establishment of a regency.

The turbulent session was significant not only because it was the first time that the speakers—Count Carlo Sforza, Benedetto Croce, and Dr. Adolfo Omodeo, president of Naples University—publicly demanded abdication here, but also because it promptly resulted in a military ruling prohibiting public assemblies of five or more persons without a permit.

Count Sforza also was rebuked vociferously by the crowd when he referred to the Anglo-American war effort without mentioning the Soviet Union, although he did draw the greatest ovation when he attacked Benito Mussolini, the King, and "the new Fascism at the Bagdadi capital."

Croce asked that the regency be given a fair trial and that the final decision be made only after all Italy was liberated, but the throng cheered all references to the King's abdication and grew unruly whenever the regency was mentioned.

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Now Within 25 Miles of Zhlobin, Nazis Face Trap

LONDON, Nov. 28 (UP).—Soviet forces, driving the Germans in hasty retreat from White Russia, advanced 11 miles along the Gomel-Minsk Railroad today and moved within 25 miles of Zhlobin, strategic junction through which an estimated 250,000 Nazi troops were attempting to escape encirclement.

Unofficial reports broadcast by the Moscow Radio said Gen. Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's forces were battling "on the approaches" of Zhlobin, 50 miles northwest of

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LONDON, Nov. 28 (UP).—Radio Moscow's military expert today praised the RAF for its "powerful and devastating" raids on Berlin, but asserted the German capital's defenses are feeble because most of the Luftwaffe and anti-aircraft batteries are concentrated on the Eastern Front.

Claiming that aerial blows alone no matter how strong, will be unable to bring about decisive victories, Col. Yermashev argued that the intensified raids "definitely are unable to substitute for a second front on land," and that Germany would be defeated only when the Red Army attacks from the east and the Anglo-Americans from the west.

"This blow, as we well know, is not far off," he said.

Gomel, but the Soviet operational communique advanced its main army only to the rail station of Buda Koshelevskaya, midway between the towns.

More than 150 towns and villages fell to the Red Army today as Rokossovsky's troops smashed German units despite unfavorable weather, speeding their mop-up of the entire White Russian front.

The Moscow War Bulletin reported new Soviet successes within the Dnieper bend, where Gen. Ivan S. Konev's Second Ukrainian Army broke German resistance southwest of Dnepropetrovsk and swarmed into a number of enemy strongholds.

Among these was Alexandrovka, 31 miles southwest of Dnepropetrovsk.

North of Dnepropetrovsk, another series of heavily fortified German bases were seized on the front southwest of Kremenchuk, the communique reported.

BOTH FLANKS OF SOZH

The campaign aiming at the capture of Zhlobin and the encirclement of German forces remaining in southeastern White Russia progressed in the western sector as well as in the frontal drive toward

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Pole Gov't Helps Nazis Fight People's Guard Cuba C.P. to Back Unity Candidate

Collaboration Made Known in Secret Order

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
BERNE, Nov. 28. — The Polish government-in-exile is collaborating with the German occupiers in an effort to exterminate the heroic People's Guard, spearhead of the underground anti-fascist movement in Poland.

This is proved conclusively by Order No. 116, issued Nov. 18 by the commander-in-chief of the officially led Polish units, General Bur, directing them to carry out a struggle against the "bandits" and the "rebel" groups and to liquidate the "leaders and agitators." The Order, issued secretly, said that the directive had the approval of the Polish emigre government in London.

This order was found by the People's Guard among the documents in the possession of captured spies, and was published in *Gardista*, underground organ of the People's Guard.

The reactionary Polish leaders who are thus dividing the Polish people, setting one part against another, are defending this shameful course on the ground that it is a struggle against Communism.

ACT AS INFORMERS

Latest victims of this bloody treacherous policy were members of the People's Guard in the districts of Orocana, Garwolin and Mielnow. In perhaps the majority of the cases, local Polish fascists, acting under the instructions of official Polish circles, simply reported to the Gestapo the location of the camps of guerrilla detachments or of the homes of People's Guard leaders.

But the People's Guard continues its relentless war against the German occupiers, at the same time meeting out to fascist informers and traitors the sternest kind of justice.

Twenty-nine of these pro-fascist spies and traitors, among whom are included the quelling gendarmes who are the Germans' police agents, were executed by the People's Guard during the period from Oct. 25 to Nov. 5.

In this same period the People's Guard, according to a summary report which has reached Switzerland, has achieved the following results in its war against the Nazi German invaders of their land.

KILL 340 GERMANS

1) Killed 340 German soldiers in 18 fighting engagements, thereby capturing two machine guns, 45 rifles and 10 revolvers.

2) Shot down one German plane.

3) Liberated 200 young Polish people from slave labor camps.

4) Freed six hostages from jail, who otherwise would most certainly have been shot.

5) Derailed 16 enemy trains, thus disrupting vital rail communications for 277 hours.

6) Wrecked 16 district administration offices.

7) Raided 17 dairy farms, thereby securing many cattle and about 65 tons of grain, most of which—after satisfying the needs of People's Guard members—was distributed among the general population.

LOVED BY PEOPLE

The People's Guard is becoming widely known and loved by the Polish people, and their deeds are winning recruits as well as friendship. There is a growing tendency among the rank and file members of the organizations of the reactionary groups to break away from their leadership and to go over to the People's Guard.

Cases are reported, also, in which the local organizations of the so-called People's Party have offered to work together with the Polish Workers' Party in the struggle against the German invaders and against the Polish reactionaries.

Plan Increase in Soviet Airplanes

MOSCOW, Nov. 28 (ICN).—Thirteen Soviet aircraft factories have issued an appeal to aircraft workers: to improve the quality and increase the output of planes.

During the war, the appeal states, the output of Soviet aircraft trebled. In ten months the plan for 1943 was fulfilled. But to rest content with these achievements would be a crime before the country.

They pledge to produce above the plan sufficient planes to equip three fighter divisions, two Stormovik and two bomber regiments, to raise labor productivity 25 per cent and to restore 15 important shops of the Red October plant in Stalingrad.

An appeal for the greater output of munitions was similarly issued by the workers of the Ilyich plant in Moscow.

Commenting on this initiative, a Pravda editorial entitled "New Glorious Initiative of the Working Class," concludes: "A powerful wave of labor enthusiasm, sweeping the country in reply to Stalin's appeal, guarantees victory over the hated German fascist invaders."

French Unions Look To World Labor Unity

MOSCOW, Nov. 28 (ALN).—The underground French trade unions look to a united international labor movement to aid them in winning their rightful place at the peace table, War and Working Class, official organ of the All-Union Council of Soviet Trade Unions, declares in its current issue.

French Partisans Execute Traitors

GENEVA, Nov. 28 (ICN) (Delayed).—The French Partisans in the Haute Savoie area have found it necessary to mete out stern justice to rats who pose as Partisans and then misuse the people's confidence. It was reported here.

For example, two persons who were given refuge in one of the Partisan groups robbed some peasants in the area, and were immediately tried and sentenced to death. The sentence was carried out at once.

The merchant Roulet in Honneville fraternized with the Nazis, grenades hurled into his house severely wounded him and damaged the building. A young woman spy working for the Germans was seized and executed. The priest Aubriel in Vaucuisse, who collaborated actively with the Germans, was shot in his own church.

Much of the activity of the French Partisans has to do with getting food supplies for themselves and the French people. One way to do it is to get hold of food cards. In Marnaz, a group of young Franc Tireurs, well armed, went into the local food administration offices, in broad daylight and seized a big packet of food cards. In Trasse, a town on the road to Arashe, two disguised Partisans captured the whole supply of food cards.

These cards are given to the patriots hiding away from the occupation authorities, or distributed among needy people in the population.

Tokio Shipping At Gasmata Hit

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS Southwest Pacific, Monday, Nov. 28 (UP).—A steady downpour of Allied bombs for the past week was believed today to have deprived the Japanese of coastal shipping facilities at Gasmata, supply and distribution point for their garrisons along the south coast of New Britain Island.

Allied air raids on Gasmata were reported on six of the seven days of the week ending Saturday, and more than 400 tons of bombs hit its installations, the Ringing and Lindenham plantations, the airfield, supply dump areas around the Anwek and Barkoe River mouths, and nearby islands.

Australian forces have strengthened their hold on the lower Huon peninsula of New Guinea, 150 miles west of Gasmata.

While Gasmata was raided, Rabaul, Japan's big base on the north side of New Britain and the objective of the south and southwest Pacific forces, went virtually untouched.

Simultaneously with disclosure that Australians had captured Pilo Hill, dominating the eastern half of Japanese supply lines from the coast to their inland positions at Wareo on the Huon peninsula, came news that American ground forces on Bougainville had enlarged their beachhead at Empress Augusta Bay with an 800 yard advance in one sector.

Soviet Correspondent Gets 'Hero' Award

MOSCOW, Nov. 28 (ICN).—Getting and reporting the facts is as much a passion with Soviet newspapermen, as with American reporters and that's how it happened that Sergei Borzenko got the title of Hero of the Soviet Union. He is the first war correspondent to get that award.

When you consider that one of his scoops was the reporting of the Red Army bridgehead on the Kerch Peninsula, in the Crimea, and that he was right along with the commandos that carried out that highly dangerous operation, you can guess that he earned the decoration.

He sent first-hand reports of this victory to the Red Army newspaper, *Banner of the Fatherland*.

The Red Armymen landed at night and dug in right away, and had to meet the Nazi artillery and tank counter-attack early on their first morning there.

"The determination of the Soviet men to hold the bridgehead was so strong," Borzenko reported, "that even the severely wounded returned to the battle after their wounds were dressed."

There were 19 tank attacks that very first day.

"The formation of the French trade union center in London, representing the underground union organizations at home, was based—as its resolution adopted on Jan. 31, 1943, declared—"on the undoubted fact that the organized workers should play a major part in the reconstruction of France and the world generally after victory."

"The resolution expresses the hope that 'representatives of the French and international trade union movements will be invited to take part in the future peace conference,' and continues:

"Considering that after the war unity of the nations liberated from fascism will be the prime guarantee against a repetition of conflicts like the present one, with all its horrors and devastation, the French trade union center will continue to work for the promotion of international trade union unity."

Discussing the present situation within France, War and the Working Class says: "In many factories close cooperation has been established between unions affiliated with the General Confederation of Workers (CGT), the Confederation of Christian Trade Unions, and autonomous unions."

"Recent reports point to a further revival of the trade union movement, notwithstanding all the repressions and difficulties of underground work."

"The trade union council of the Paris district has been restored. It is headed, as a leaflet distributed in Paris factories states, by its old leaders, well known to Paris workers: Henry Reynaud, Eugene Enaff, Benot and Molle."

"The underground Paris council calls upon workers to form united committees of action in their factories, and declares:

"Workers of Paris, you all feel that the moment is nearing when the death blow will be dealt the hated enemy. By determined action and by strengthening unity from day to day, prepare to expel the enemy and punish traitors."

A big part in the French people's struggle for liberation is being played by the illegal trade union press, the Soviet magazine states, referring specifically to *Le Vie Ouvriere*, CGT organ, which "began to appear illegally soon after the Germans invaded France."

Soviets Assail Pole Vice-Premier

MOSCOW, Nov. 28 (ICN).—The Soviet periodical, War and the Working Class, sharply assailed the Polish Vice-Premier, Jan Kwapiński, for the attitude he expressed on his arrival in the United States.

The Soviet paper gives the New York Times of Nov. 6 as authority for Kwapiński's statement that the section of the Polish underground led by the Polish government will turn its forces against Germany only when the Allies invade Poland and not before.

Kwapiński admitted that a new wave of German repression had started in Poland, but he argued that American dollars could bribe German soldiers and German officers, as though bribery could be substituted for fighting.

It's a good thing the Polish People's Guard keeps on fighting the Nazis according to their own methods and not according to Kwapiński's dollar strategy, War and the Working Class says.

Chinese in Fierce Battle at Changteh

CHUNGKING, Monday, Nov. 28 (UP).—The battle for Changteh, key highway center guarding the approaches to Changsha, capital of Hunan Province, approached a climax today as the Japanese, disregarding heavy losses, thrust deeper into China's "Rice Bowl" city.

Sanguinary street fighting is underway, a front line dispatch reported, indicating a break-through of the city's suburban defense.

There was no immediate indication where the penetration occurred, although previous reports said the enemy, hurling himself relentlessly against the bitterly resisting Chinese garrison, after being turned back at the north gate had succeeded in storming the southern entrance to Changteh.

Rumor Von Papan In Vatican City

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 28 (UP).—Reports that a "high German personality," reputedly Franz Von Papan, German envoy to Turkey, had visited Vatican City, have been "confirmed," a Berne dispatch to the Stockholm *Aftenbladet* said today.

The dispatch gave no details. It said that the German visitor arrived in Rome by plane Friday and went to the Vatican.

Digs Grave for Tojo's Planes



Marine Private Homer Griffin, of Itasca, Texas, is digging a pit on the beach at Empress Augusta Bay, in the Solomons. In it will be set up the .50 calibre machine gun shown in the background. It will protect U. S. landing forces from Japanese aerial attack.

Chile Labor Hails U. S. Production Aid

(Special to Allied Labor News)

SANTIAGO, Nov. 28.—Chilean labor this week enthusiastically greeted reports of successful negotiations with U.S. government agencies aimed at insuring imports of machinery and the investment of North American capital to help develop Chile's steel industry.

In a statement published in the labor press, leaders of the Confederation of Chilean Workers (CTCH) declared, "The steel industry is called upon to give wings of progress to Chile, to constitute the most solid base on which to found the future of the country and transform us from a nation which produces only raw materials into one whose economy is based on large industrial output."

"Our country appreciates the assistance given by the United States through supplies of manufactured articles and accessories for industries already established.

"As war recognized by the North American experts, our country is in the position to create its own iron and steel industry," the statement continues.

"As a matter of fact, Chile possesses about 20 iron ore deposits. Our reserves, the iron contents of which are more than 58 per cent, are calculated to be 2,500,000,000 tons. The average of iron ore content exceeds by six per cent that of North American deposits."

"We have coal reserves of 250,000,000 tons, sufficient to satisfy our requirements for a century. We have waterfalls from which to extract electrical energy sufficient not only for the development of iron but also to supply our entire national industry. We also have great quantities of manganese to convert iron into steel."

"The development of the iron and steel industry will affect the entire economy of the nation. If we will develop iron and produce steel and machinery, the imports of these items will be diminished and our exports increased and an equilibrium with many countries reached, particularly with Argentina, whose annual consumption of iron ore amounts to 600,000 tons. We will also be in a position to manufacture ships, trains, trams, and many other products which we need."

"Latin America's industrialization forms part of the Good Neighbor Policy of President Roosevelt. In the case of Chile, this must

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U. S.-Hungarian Unionists to Meet

"There is a job to be done," says the call to a conference of American Trade Unionists of Hungarian Descent, issued here yesterday over the signature of Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

That job, he points out, is to help the Hungarian people throw off the oppression of Hitler and their own quislings and, by enlisting themselves on the side of the United Nations, to take advantage of the decisions of the Moscow Tri-power Declaration.

The conference will take place Sunday afternoon, at 2 P. M., Dec. 5, in the Cosmopolitan Room of Pythian Hall, 130 W. 70 St., Manhattan.

TRADE UNION GROUP

The conference is to take the form of a banquet, and will result, it is hoped, in the formation of a Hungarian-American Trade Union Victory Committee which will affiliate with the Hungarian-American Council for Democracy headed by the anti-fascist film star, Bela Lugosi.

The affair is also intended as a tribute to the heroic Hungarian Partisans, some of whom, organized in the Petofi Brigade, are now fighting alongside the Yugoslav Army of Liberation under General Tito.

The Petofi Brigade is named after Alexander Petofi, national hero of the Hungarian people, and a martyred poet who died in the Hungarian revolution of 1848.

Speakers at the banquet will include Councilman Stanley Isaacs, the novelist Manuel Komroff, John T. McManus of the Newspaper Guild, John Roman of the Hungarian Daily Journal and Ferenc Gondor of *As Ember*.

Cuba C.P. to Back Unity Candidate

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 28 (ICN).—Dr. Carlos Saladrigas, a progressive and a supporter of President Fulgencio Batista, will receive the support of the Partido Union Revolucionaria Comunista (URC) in the 1944 presidential elections here, it was revealed this week.

The decision was taken at the Nov. 19th meeting of the Executive Committee, at which the political situation and the results of the Party's recruiting campaign were analyzed, and new tasks decided on.

The URC is a part of the Democratic Socialist Coalition, the united front of democratic parties which elected Batista to office and has since given him whole-hearted support against his reactionary enemies, including the so-called "Authenticists" led by Grau San Martin.

Delegates from the various parties in the Coalition will meet soon to select their presidential candidate, and the URC delegates will of course back Dr. Saladrigas.

In the November 19th executive meeting of the URC, Blas Roca, general secretary of the Party, read an extensive report which was fully discussed and unanimously approved. Juan Marinello, president of the URC and the Communist representative in Batista's national unity Cabinet, and the other members of the National Executive Committee of the URC, attended the meeting.

Discussing the problem of choosing a presidential candidate, Blas Roca declared that Gen. Fulgencio Batista, who has proved himself a good executive during the past three years, would be the URC's first choice—outside of a member of the URC itself. But as the constitution forbids the re-election of a president, the candidate must certainly of unified Coalition support is Dr. Carlos Saladrigas.

Of Saladrigas, Blas Roca said that he is the candidate "most certain of guaranteeing the continuation of a democratic and progressive policy, and the consolidation of the social reforms and improvements in the national welfare initiated by Batista."

Byron Price, director of the Office, had intervened at the last moment and asked CBS to call off the talk, scheduled for last Tuesday at 9:30 P. M.

"In our considered judgment," said the Rumanian-American weekly, "the battle is not completely won, and the enemy is watching for the first opportunity" for other efforts to penetrate the United States with pro-Nazi activities.

Fainaru urged the Department of Justice to investigate King Carol's connections in this country, and possible tie-ups between them and native pro-fascist agencies such as those of Gerald L. K. Smith and the "American Firsters."

U. S. Rumanians Laud Carol Slap

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Nov. 28. — Romanul American, the progressive Rumanian-American weekly here, hails the cancellation of the former King Carol's broadcast from Mexico City as a "great victory," for the American people, but warns that Carol's efforts to get into this country and into America's good graces are not over.

In a statement issued by its, the newspaper's managing editor, Harry Fainaru, the *Romanul American* says the prompt protest of many labor organizations, and other progressive bodies contributed to the Office of Censorship's "patriotic action" in cancelling Carol's radio talk.

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I DANCED AT THE LABOR CANTEEN

I danced at the USO-Labor Canteen in Philadelphia. I was the proudest punk in uniform. You know I carried a union card before Uncle Sam gave me a gun.

There were 3,000 servicemen there last night—and thousands every night. We danced under the stars and had "cokes" at little tables along the sidewalk. And brother, nothing cost over a nickel either.

It took my union brothers just 13 days to build the whole thing. They worked evenings, even Sundays. Labor gave the money to furnish it and all those pretty hostesses are union gals.

I'm one of your own union men telling you to keep Working, Fighting, Giving! Give "one hour's pay a month" to war relief. That money you give to the National War Fund goes to USO, your own community services, and our fighting Allies.

GIVE FOR ALL THESE

Local Community Services	French Relief Fund	United China Relief
USO	Greek War Relief Association	United Czechoslovak Relief
United Seamen's Service	Norwegian Relief	United Yugoslav Relief Fund
War Prisoners Aid	Friends of Luxembourg	Refugee Relief Trusts
Belgian War Relief Society	Polish War Relief	United States Committee for the
British War Relief Society	Queen Wilhelmina Fund	Care of European Children
	Russian War Relief	Labor's War Relief Programs

NATIONAL CIO WAR RELIEF COMMITTEE

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WMC Imposes Penalties For Anti-Bias Violators

New War Manpower Commission orders have given the U. S. Employment Service power to impose stiff penalties on employers who persist in violating President Roosevelt's ban on discrimination.

The orders, which cover New York State, have also been paralleled by similar action elsewhere. The new procedure follows closely on an issuance of a WMC national report from Washington that "only very small advances have been made in the placement of Negroes in skilled and semi-skilled occupations."

Penalties which may be imposed on guilty companies include:

1. Suspension of all service to the company by the WMC and the issuance of statements of availability to all employees upon request. This would make it hard for such employers either to get employees or to hold them.
2. Withholding of relief in price ceiling applications by the OPA. This would deny rises to such firms.
3. Stoppage of all critical materials to the company by the War Production Board. In some cases, this might actually put such a firm out of business.

Where formerly each USES office was left to interpret policy on its own account, revised procedure, effective this Wednesday, unifies and clarifies the intent and purpose of cases, according to Joseph B. O'Connor, deputy regional director.

The WMC will now have a central house for discriminatory orders placed by employers with the USES. That means that an employer who has been denied service by one USES office, because he discriminates, will not be able to go to another without correcting his policy.

The order provides that all complaints must be forwarded to the WMC within a week after the local USES office has found it cannot effect a settlement.

HARLEM JOB CANVASS

While warning employers of new sanctions against job bias, the WMC at the same time initiated new steps to insure a supply of Negro applicants for employment. A house-to-house canvass to recruit both men and women for jobs in New York and New Jersey factories will be launched by the commission with a special staff organized by the Harlem branch of the YMCA doing the canvassing. They will visit homes in the five square blocks bounded by Seventh and Eighth Aves. and 140th and 145th Sts., where the population is almost entirely Negro.

If a fair number of Negro war workers is recruited there to meet a labor shortage, the canvass will be extended. Two Jersey war plants have arranged to send special buses so that residents who agree to take jobs in the morning may be working in the afternoon.

Quill, Isaacs And Cacchione Greet Bedacht

"The most significant fact of the Bedford-Stuyvesant situation, to date, is that the reactionary forces working behind the scenes have not been able to create what they desired—a race riot."

This is what Councilman Peter Cacchione told 1,000 members of the International Workers Order at a banquet in honor of the 60th birthday of Max Bedacht, IWO general secretary, at the Riverside Plaza ballroom, Saturday night.

"Thanks to the unity of labor and the people of New York," Cacchione added, "they will not be able to create a race riot in this city."

Councilman Michael Quill and Stanley M. Isaacs also spoke at the IWO affair. All the councilmen pledged to work together for progressive measures in the City Council.

Saul Mills, secretary of the New York Council of the CIO, in a glowing tribute to the IWO, reviewed the work of the Order in the past 13 years in helping to build the trade movement union in New York and throughout the country.

Announcing that the City Industrial Council - CIO has officially agreed to admit IWO community representatives into the CIO Community Councils, Mills stated that too little acknowledgment had been made by labor organizations of the work done by the IWO in building the trade unions.

Pledging that he will be "glad to work side by side with Peter Cacchione and Michael Quill," Councilman Isaacs added that "we had better fight hard to keep PR alive. The machine bosses don't like it because they can't put their party hacks across."

Many of the speakers at the banquet hailed the decisions of the Moscow Conference and voiced the conviction that 1944 would be the decisive year of the war.

Max Bedacht, honored guest of the evening, warned against the plotting of the reactionary forces in America today, who are seeking to soften Hitler's coming military defeat by instituting Fascism in this country.

Juvenile Delinquency: AYD Goes to Bat

By Bill Mardo

Juvenile delinquency...

A 14-year-old Brooklyn boy listens tight-lipped as the judge pronounces sentence. The words hit him like a whip. Fifty years to life.

Birmingham, Alabama. An old lady sits dumbfounded in Police Headquarters. Her daughter had been picked up three days ago in a local cafe. Blood tests were taken and proved positive.

The young girl would be sent to Westmoreland Prison for Women.

Juvenile delinquency. Newspaper headlines that say: "Boy Gangs On Rise," "Teen-Age Girls Need Assistance."

Juvenile delinquency. Two words—echoed and re-echoed from New York to California. Two words that engulfs a nation's need. A problem in urgent need of a solution. In urgent need NOW!

At the national headquarters of the American Youth for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, N.Y.C., we discussed the organization's program in regard to juvenile delinquency with Carl Ross, executive secretary of AYD.

Recently returned from a Midwest tour, Mr. Ross had much to say about youth's needs.

"Juvenile delinquency is a widely discussed problem everywhere. The phony concept advanced by some that there no longer is any youth problem because of greater employment, is a lie. There is a tremendous youth problem—the problem of complete mobilization of America's youth in the war effort; the problem of establishing a satisfactory social, educational and cultural program for our young people."

"The absence of such a program is reflected in the rise of juvenile delinquency. We are particularly alarmed at the participation of some youth in the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic actions in Boston, Chicago, Detroit and other major cities.

"Conditions that create juvenile delinquency also serve as a breeding ground for fascism.

"AYD's program against juvenile delinquency is also a program against the 5th Column and their hopes for a fascist youth movement in America."

We asked Mr. Ross what concrete steps the AYD had already undertaken throughout the country. He replied:

"In Cleveland, a conference was

held with an assistant of Mayor Lausche. We were assured the mayor would try to expand the city's recreational program within the limitations of the administration's budget. Mayor Lausche has already requested more funds from Governor Bricker.

"Chicago will witness a mass youth rally on Dec. 5th. This Interracial Unity for Victory rally will organize action against the fifth column, and launch a program for full participation by the youth in the war effort.

"In Detroit, the Michigan AYD is cooperating with the Metropolitan Detroit Youth Council, in establishing a recreational program for the young people of that city. This youth council is a unit body of all youth organizations, established by the city administration.

"In Boston, Maryland, and Seattle the AYD is likewise launching programs to combat the juvenile delinquency crisis."

The AYD's national program against delinquency is in part:

- 1—The promotion of full use and further extension of community recreational facilities without discrimination.
- 2—To expose and eliminate the fifth columnists that are promoting juvenile participation in anti-Negro and anti-Semitic activities; it will promote inter-racial activities, education and understanding.
- 3—Every AYD Club is to become a live community center serving the needs of youth.
- 4—Help to work out locally and on a state scale, the necessary programs for combined work and study for high school youth who have entered industry.

Water Supply an Issue in Seattle

SEATTLE, Nov. 28.—Carrying the fight for a pure city water supply to the voters at the coming municipal election, Councilman James Scavotto has launched a petition drive to secure signatures to place a measure on the ballot to halt ruinous logging operations in the Cedar River watershed.

Scavotto moved to prevent destruction of the city's water supply by the Weyerhaeuser interests after the city council majority had publicly demonstrated their disregard for the public health by referring the issue of logging in the watershed to a commission of three "experts" for "study" and had voted down a resolution favoring public ownership of the watershed.

The council majority includes Councilman Frank McCaffrey, Frank Laube, John E. Carroll, M. B. Mitchell and Councilwoman F. F. Powell.

Councilmen Scavotto, David Levine, Bob Jones and William L. Norton voted for public ownership of the watershed and vigorously opposed hiring of the three-man commission of "experts."

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Healing a Hero



Lt. Edgar A. Green, bomber crew member, was injured when his squadron, raided Pamela, in the Celebes, damaging nickel mines, shooting down eight Japanese fighters and setting fire to a 4,000-ton enemy transport. Now, with U. S. Army Nurse Mary Harris of Camden, Ark., putting on a fresh bandage, his wound doesn't hurt a bit! He's convalescing in Australia.

Ask Mayor to Set Up Group for Negro Aid

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday was urged to name an official inter-racial, inter-faith committee to deal with the Negro question and especially the problems brought into the spotlight by developments in Bedford-Stuyvesant, Brooklyn's "Little Harlem."

The plan came from the City-Wide Citizens' Committee on Harlem, headed by Algernon D. Black and Charles A. Collier, Jr., co-chairman and executive secretary.

The Council Against Intolerance in America, the Citizens' Emergency Conference for Interracial Unity, the Better Race Relations Committee in Harlem and their own group join in urging the establishment of such a committee with full power to investigate and carry out its own recommendations, Black and Collier said.

Their letter, which was critical of the Mayor's actions on fighting discrimination, commented:

"The city's own station, WNYC, constantly refers to New York as 'the city where over seven million people enjoy the benefits of democracy.' We demand that the maligned Negro population of New York be guaranteed more of this democracy."

Gov't to Put 8,000 Egg Cases on Sale Dec. 6

Approximately 8,000 cases of commercial grade eggs will be sold into private business channels from government stocks by December 6, according to an announcement made in New York by Director F. D. Cronin of the Northeast Region of the Food Distribution Administration.

Offers to purchase the eggs may be made on forms available at the FDA regional offices, 150 Broadway, and must be submitted by 4 P. M., Dec. 1. Acceptance of offers will be made by midnight, December 6.

No bids above OPA ceiling prices for the applicable grade and weight will be accepted according to Director Cronin.

Ask Fireside Chat on Subsidies

New York consumer and labor groups have asked the President to take the subsidies issue to the nation in a fireside chat, in a telegram framed by the New York City Consumer Council and signed by its Executive Committee, which represents 14 labor, consumer, cooperative and social work organizations. The telegram read:

"Since subsidies are the most important weapon in the fight against inflation and since most Americans are either uninformed or confused as to the issues, we beg of you to appeal directly to the people for support of your price control program through a fireside chat."

The telegram was signed by Mildred A. Gutwillig, chairman of the New York City Consumer Council and by members of its Executive Committee, representing the following organizations: Greater New York City Council, National Council of Negro Women, Consumers Union, the CIO Auxiliaries, the Council of AFL Auxiliaries, Women's Trade Union League, League of Women Shoppers, Consumer Farmer Milk Cooperative, Henry Street Settlement, Bronx House, the New York Joint Council of United Shoppers, the Long Island City Consumers Council and the Boro Park Consumers Council.

Similar telegrams were sent by Stanley Isaacs for United Neighborhood Houses and by Mary Simkovich for Greenwich House.

Sen. Murray To Speak for Chicago School

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Sen. James E. Murray, Montana Democrat, will be one of a number of outstanding speakers at an "Education for Victory" meeting sponsored by the Abraham Lincoln School at Orchestra Hall here Wednesday night.

The meeting will mark the midpoint of the school's \$100,000 financial drive to insure enlarged quarters, a people theatre, extending teaching facilities, a summer camp and an extension program.

Murray will speak on education's role in victory and a people's peace. Other speakers will include the Rev. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., New York City Councilman, Dr. Joseph F. Fletcher, dean at the University of Cincinnati, Ernest De Maio, CIO leader, and Professor A. D. Winters, school director.

The school has been under attack by the reactionary Chicago Tribune. The Wednesday night meeting will serve to answer the attacks.

IWO Women's Class To Start Tomorrow

The Women's Division of the Brownsville District of the International Workers Order will begin a daytime cultural class at 2 P. M. tomorrow (Tuesday) at 128 Watkins St., Brooklyn. All members are eligible to attend without charge.

Sincere condolences to COMRADE PAT on the recent death of his wife DORA. 7th A. D. Club C.F.

L. J. MORRIS, Inc. Funeral Directors for the IWO. Plots in all Cemeteries. Funerals arranged in all Boroughs.

296 SUTTER AVE., B'klyn., N.Y. DL 3-1775-6-5. DL 3-1728. Day. PHONES. Night.

War Plants Warned Race Bias Must End

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—Negroes must be employed by industry according to their qualifications, without any discrimination, if we expect to win the war, Frank L. McNamee, regional director of the War Manpower Commission warned this week.

He spoke at a tri-state conference of labor, management, and government attended by representatives of the AFL and CIO, war plants, the labor branches of the War and Navy Departments, War Production Board, State Department of Labor and Industry.

A Negro coordinator between WMC and the Fair Employment Practices Commission was appointed. He is William A. Smith, former New Jersey National Youth Administration director of Negro affairs. He will advise McNamee, and set up programs for complete utilization of Negro manpower.

McNamee cited figures from 326 major war plants in the Philadelphia area, showing 55,000 Negroes employed on Oct. 1, compared to 51,000 on July 1. He evidently expects management and the government plants to show a considerable increase in this number. A good part of the 4,000 increase can be accounted for by one plant—Sun Ship.

McNamee made it plain that he would proceed against anyone who discriminates against Negroes in either hiring or upgrading. He said: "The decision to hire workers should be based on qualifications, performance or job suitability without discrimination as to race, creed, sex, or national origin. I

expect industry to adjust itself and accept people as people. "I will check on instances where it is not done and will do

what is necessary to clear the picture," explaining that such cases would be turned over to the FEPC.

ILGWU War Needs: Democracy, Unity

By George Morris

(Second of two articles — the first article appeared in yesterday's Worker.)

The central problem before the International Ladies Garment Workers Union as it convenes its annual convention and local elections get under way is to put the union on a basis that will enable it to give maximum support for victory and to meet the severe post-war test it faces. But this is possible only if real democracy is reestablished in the union.

That the union is dominated by a small group, and that adherence to President David Dubinsky's associates among the Social Democrats is a qualification for leadership, is not a debated matter. It has long been practically taken for granted in the life of the union's upper circle.

Great changes have occurred among the membership, however, especially during the war years. Differentiation of "left" and "right" is fading away in the ranks. The overwhelming majority of the 315,000 members know nothing about the past "left-right" division and probably care less. The fight against fascism and unity behind our President has pretty much washed over past divisions. Since the main basis of all past division in the ILGWU has been POLITICAL, the average member sees no earthly reason why the union isn't united. The GEB's recent announcement of support for the Moscow decisions, and, admission, for the first time, that collaboration with the Soviet Union is necessary, has certainly removed any plausible reason for dividing lines. But that is only in the minds of the membership.

WORDS VS. DEEDS

The leadership continues to think in terms of only group control, and developments in the three weeks since the Atlantic City GEB meeting, indicate no signs of departure. In fact signs point to an increase of red-baiting and splitting policy. One of the first steps Dubinsky took was to march into local with an ultimatum to various groups closest to him, that they form anti-Communist blocs to insure against election of any progressives. Another straw in the wind is the case of Arnold Ames, well known progressive of Cutlers, Local 10, who was deliberately framed and reprimanded so as to be disqualified as a candidate for office.

Obviously, Mr. Dubinsky is still out to prevent the unifying process among the membership. He deliberately drags out forgotten or outworn issues in order to revive or perpetuate a "left-right" division among the members to "freeze" the present clique control system.

ECONOMIC HARM

Not a step was yet taken to show the membership that endorsement of the Moscow decisions is really meant. The most logical step would have been to show support for the London conference of the labor movements of all allied lands, including the Soviet Union. Nor has there been the slightest inclination to abandon the ruinous course in the American Labor Party.

The consequences of this policy will be equally sad for the membership economically. It perpetuates a division that prevents the union from working on all cylinders. The division will be carried over to the post-war situation which already hangs over the union like a cloud. True, ladies garment workers are today taking home bigger pay envelopes than ever. The tendency in such situation is to forget the troubles of the past and those ahead. The truth is that war "prosperity" came in when the union was in the midst of a crisis—when its New York dress joint board conceded a wage cut to employers on a hope that this would bring more work to the city.

A THIN FOUNDATION

The current "prosperity" is on a thin foundation. Basic scales rose very little. Higher earnings are principally due to the six-day week, overtime, few style changes, more regular work and better breaks on settlement of piece work prices. All these advantages will fall off at the first sign of a slump.

Organization of unorganized, according to a report of President Dubinsky to the GEB, has been practically abandoned. The automatic flow of new members in certain sections of the industry and a \$9,000,000 treasury is radiating a feeling of complacency. In the meantime, however, a surprisingly large number of open shops are developing outside New York. Many are on war orders today, but tomorrow they will easily take to dresses and coats. The "out-of-

town" problem will reach new acuteness.

"Overlapping"—the sweeping increase of men's garment shops (and large plants) that are making women's (mannish style) garments, is threatening to become another major headache. The jurisdictional difficulty between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the I. L. G. W. were already quite serious in pre-war days. It would, indeed, be a great misfortune if those two traditionally friendly unions settled such matters through jurisdictional warfare. In fact, there are indications that the problem could be settled now to the advantage of the ILGWU members, if the leadership abandoned its clique dominated policy and if responsible officers had the courage to face it squarely.

The ILGWU is no longer just a New York union. Nearly half of its membership is outside. The bulk of the 315,000 are not yet integrated into the union's life as full citizens. The ILGWU leaders still refer to those outside the city as "NRAs babies," and refuse to give them autonomy or a right to elect their own business agents. Neither do those outside locals exercise freedom to voice a position on public matters or general policy without the sanction of a visiting organizer. The bulk of those so-called "new" members are native-born Jewish, Italian, Irish-Americans, Negroes and Southerners.

Such, for example, is the situation in the New Haven local, Celestine. Its tenth anniversary, the local recently sent an appeal to the GEB pointing out that it is no longer an "NRA baby" and should be given autonomy.

It is in this ten year period that the CIO has given birth to new unions, at least four of them larger than the ILGWU. The great majority of the leaders of those unions rose from rank and file—hood in the past. But Dubinsky would not even trust the "new" members with election of business agents.

The same policy that puts trust only in narrow group support, is responsible for depriving the great majority of the membership of even the most elementary rights of a unionist. For that very reason, some of those locals seldom hold membership meetings more often than semi-annually. Such are the fruits of a policy that aims to exclude what Dubinsky calls "Communists" from the life of the union.

The union's economic program, just as the political, will be empty and ineffective, unless the union's ENTIRE strength is won behind it. This is only possible if normal democratic procedure runs through the international, so that opinions and differences would be tested in free discussion, so that men and women could merit election to office irrespective of political opinion, past or present group adherence, race or nationality. Only such a union could face the future with confidence.

Gen. Clark Hails ACW Bond Buys

Lieut.-Gen. Mark W. Clark, commanding the Fifth Army in Italy, yesterday commended Local 169 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America for purchasing \$200,000 worth of war bonds, the proceeds of which will help re-equip American soldiers in Italy whose equipment has been lost or damaged in battle.

The Amalgamated, through all its branches in the country, bought \$6,000,000 in bonds during the Third War Loan campaign in its drive under the slogan, "We Clothe the Army and Navy."

Gen. Clark, in his letter to M. H. Bernstein, manager of Local 169, said: "Fine action of this sort demonstrates conclusively that the American people are united, from the workers at home to the soldiers in the front line, in their determination to bring about a speedy and complete victory."

Other Amalgamated affiliates which purchased substantial amounts of Third War Loan bonds are the Amalgamated Insurance Fund, \$2,100,000; the Amalgamated General Office, \$600,000; New York Neckwear Joint Board, \$250,000; Pennsylvania Joint Board, \$135,290; Local 188, Pasco, N. J., \$126,000; Laundry Workers' Benefit Fund, \$120,000; Local 144, Canton, Ohio \$105,200; Los Angeles Joint Board, \$100,000.

A single Amalgamated member, Jennie Edwards of Canton, O., sold \$200,000 worth.

Allied Italy Council to Meet

ALGIERS, Nov. 28 (UP). — The Allied Advisory Council for Italy, set up by the recent Moscow conference, holds its first meeting here tomorrow and is expected to draft its program of operation, which was only vaguely outlined at the three-power meeting.

Robert Murphy will represent the United States; Harold McMillan, Britain; Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet Union; and Rene Massigli, the French Committee of National Liberation.

CIO Furniture Union Asks 10c Per Hour Rise

Spain C. P. Calls For All-Out Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

is a great difference between this unity and the unity that is wanted by the Spanish people, and the above mentioned groups cannot assume that they are the Spanish people or that they can direct their struggle.

He insisted that whatever Junta or Committee is created, it must be in agreement with the sentiment of the millions of Spaniards fighting Franco, and "Therefore we must pay more attention to the fundamental interests of our people than some political circles in London and Washington think necessary," he said.

The crowd vigorously applauded his statements.

Seated on the platform were some of the most prominent Spaniards, such as Marcel Fernandez, former director of the carabineros; Jose Moix, former minister of labor; Hidalgo Cisneros, aviation officer in the Republican army; and ex-minister Antonio Velazco. Also seated there were generals and scientists, including the famous doctors, Martes and Pedro Carrasco.

The official radio of the Party of the Mexican Revolution (PRM) broadcast the meeting.

CNT OPPOSES JUNTA

Further developments included the declaration of the National Confederation of Workers (CNT) that the pseudo-party is not better nor better-intentioned than others of a similar origin.

It is characteristic, spokesmen said, that the Junta refused to cooperate with the CNT.

"We deny that the signers of the Junta document represent the exiled Republicans, as they claim, or represent those suffering in Spain from Franco repression," the CNT spokesmen said, "because they do not count on collaboration with the trade union organizations who are considered representatives of the broadest working and popular masses of Spain."

"We reiterate publicly our known position that the indispensable re-establishment of the Spanish Republic to exile is only possible by means of a coalition pact between the different Republican groups established on a basis of a reasonable basis. This will make possible a responsible government which can work to overthrow Franco and re-establish Republican legality, providing a constituent period for the Spanish people to use available legitimate facilities to determine the political regime they want."

"The CNT is ready at any moment to unite on such a plan, on a basis of equality and respect, with whoever works on such a line that will bring us into immediate and general agreement."

CASTILLIAN OPINION

Similarly, the six Castilian parties declared that the Junta pact does not fulfill the objective desired by the Spanish people and does not correctly interpret the people's efforts. This is so, they said, because the immense majority of labor's forces and all of the democratic forces in Euzkadi and Galicia and the majority in Catalonia are excluded.

A statement proclaiming that any such pact was incomplete was signed by the Republican group in Galeguista, the socialist group, the Castilian commission of the Communist Party, the Castilian group of the General Union of Workers, and the Castilian youth (JHU) federation.

Gallows at End Of a Boulevard

(Continued from Page 1)

Kiev's physical characteristics, its gay beauty, have been preserved. No thanks to the Germans, however—they just did not have time to complete their destruction.

But from the human viewpoint the Germans were thorough. They have accounted for nearly as many people as Great Britain or France lost in soldiers killed in all of the last war, in this one city.

One can see the survivors, grotesque scarecrows, in the sagging clothing which has replaced their rags, scurrying about the streets, lined with chestnut and maple trees, on their way to their new jobs at the canteens provided by the civil authorities.

The contrast between them, even now, and the robust, eager Red Army men, streaming to the front hour after hour, is almost incredible.

Across the boulevard by my hotel stretch wide, deep trenches and an anti-tank ditch. They are fairly new. The Germans constructed them only a few weeks ago, evidently in the belief they would be able to make a long stand in street battles, as the Red Army did at Stalingrad. The crushing force of the Red Army storm which took the city drove them out on the run.

At the end of the boulevard is a "rude gallows made of maple trees, on which the Gestapo used to hang people almost daily in public.

Negro Woman Leads Production Drive

By Dorothy Loeb

There's a labor-management committee flourishing at the Dictograph Sales Corp., Jamaica, L. I., war plant, and it is distinguished from the rest of the more than 2,500 operating in the rest of the country by three important facts:

1. It is one of perhaps two committees in the country to employ a full-time official to conduct its activities.
2. Its full-time official is a unionist, a leader of Local 1227, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.
3. The official, pretty, 25-year-old Edith Schomburg, is both a woman and a Negro.

NO UNION NOTICE

Mrs. Schomburg, no novice to trade unions, had been active in Local 1225 of the UE before she took the job at Dictograph where she first operated a hand screw machine, a semi-skilled operation, for several months.

She was already recording secretary of Local 1227 and editor of the shop paper at Dictograph when the labor-management committee, which had been struggling along for some time, was reorganized last September. There were four management representatives and six laborites, one of them Edith; who became the committee's secretary.

While her participation on all projects undoubtedly contributed to

her selection for the full-time committee post one factor that spotlighted attention on her was an article that she wrote about absenteeism and its causes.

So brilliantly did this graduate of Girls High School—who never considered herself a writer—treat the subject that management issued it in pamphlet form and workers received it with enthusiasm. Her selection as labor-management full-time official followed.

MOTHER OF 2

Among her duties are keeping a record of committee business, following through on decisions, routing suggestions to committees that pass on them, and editing a paper issued by the company. Incidentally, she is the first unionist to edit the copy. In management's organ. Some people were doubtful whether a unionist ought to take a job like that but Mrs. Schomburg said—and shop sentiment backs her—"What could be better than having someone from the local edit the company paper?" Its content is strictly on labor-management cooperation. The paper and the rest of the activities are partly responsible for the fact that Dictograph has met all contracts on time, she says.

This war worker, union leader and labor-management official finds time to run a home, too. She is the mother of two children, one seven and one five.

A CIO Record Breaker



A string of "firsts" belongs to Edith Schomburg, war worker and union leader. A woman and a Negro, she is the first in both categories to become full-time official of a labor management committee. She was selected from among 800 employees at the Dictograph Sales Corp., Jamaica, L. I., for the post.

Joins Nationwide Drive for Wage Adjustments

The CIO United Furniture Workers of America has joined labor's nationwide campaign for upward revision of the government's wage policy, Morris Muster, international president, announced yesterday.

A meeting of the union's Officers' Advisory Council, just held in Grand Rapids, Mich., voted to seek a 10-cent an hour general wage increase to stabilize wages with the increased cost of living, Mr. Muster said. The group decided also to seek a 60 cent an hour minimum wage, except where higher minimums already prevail.

The UFW thus became the latest of a long line of powerful labor organizations pressing from relief from hardships resulting from frozen wages and uncontrolled living costs. Both CIO and AFL traditionally have called for action on this question. The United Steel Workers of America, the Railroad Brotherhoods, the United Auto Workers, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the Textile Workers of America, and other important labor bodies have also served notice that they seek elimination of the out-moded Little Steel formula and its replacement by a stipulation that permits labor to maintain living standards compatible with full war production and other urgent wartime activities.

While putting forward its new wage program, the United Furniture Workers also recommended to its locals an accelerated campaign for real national economic stabilization, through enforcement of strict price controls, rationing and a fair tax policy based on ability to pay.

The Officers' Advisory Council stressed the importance of the CIO's Political Action Committee for the election to public office of candidates pledged to follow the peoples' mandates. This, it was said, is an integral part of the wage program.

WANT 4TH TERM

Other actions of the Officers' Advisory Council announced by President Muster included:

- 1—Endorsement of the CIO's Political Action Program, with a recommendation that each member contribute 50c to the campaign.
- 2—Reaffirmation of the Union's endorsement of a fourth term for President Roosevelt, made at its convention in May, 1943 with the recommendation that campaigns be launched immediately in all Local Unions to assure Roosevelt's nomination and re-election.

- 3—Protest against the use of war prisoners in the furniture industry where full employment of furniture workers' fair wages does not at present exist.
- 4—Protest against a National War Labor Board ruling on interstate jurisdiction which denied the machinery of the WLB to employees of firms not engaged in interstate commerce or in states without "Little Wagner Acts."

- 5—Endorsement of CIO convention resolution condemning and demanding the repeal of the Smith Connally Act and the Frey Amendment of the National Labor Relations Act.

8 Groups Hit Senate Tax Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

capture only \$600,000,000 of \$8,400,000,000 in corporate profits made in 1943.

The coalition told the Senate Finance Committee bluntly that the bill tentatively agreed upon by the House Ways and Means Committee "does not meet the basic requirements of a revenue act for America at war."

MURRAY HITS BILL

The tax bill voted by the House "attacks our national morale by its flagrant refusal to tax the swollen war profits of corporations," CIO President Philip Murray declared in a separate statement. He charged that the tax proposal creates the basis for inflation.

In addition to the other points listed by the coalition, Murray demanded removal of the section of the House bill requiring unions, among other non-profit groups, to file income tax returns.

"Labor unions are non-profit organizations," he said. "Their income is used solely for the benefit of their members in administering the affairs of the union and providing specific benefits of meeting other social needs such as insurance, medical payments and the like. This new requirement must be intended as an opening wedge to either tax union funds or discourage members from contributing their dues to the unions."

The CIO president wrote all members of the Senate Finance Committee and all CIO affiliates that he considered the House bill a reflection of "abdication of a grave responsibility" and a "calculus disregard of what is necessary to meet the war needs of the country."

Red Army Drives Toward Zhlobin

(Continued from Page 1)

where the Gomel-Minsk and Odessa-Leningrad railroads cross. Along the lower course of the Berezina River, some 20 miles south of Zhlobin, a number of towns and villages fell to Rokossovsky's surging forces.

Konstantin P. Vatulins' First Ukrainian Army, which, according to reports from London, received substantial reinforcements, continued to turn back massive German tank and infantry attacks on the Kiev salient at Korosten and Chernyakhov, north of Zhitomir, and near Brusilov, east of Zhitomir.

Front reports said Rokossovsky's troops were swarming over every sector of southern White Russia, smashing German units and advancing as fast as unfavorable weather would permit.

Now in possession of both banks of the Berezina River, which extends northeastward from Gomel, the Soviets were fighting along the road to Mogilev and were immediately threatening Rogachev as well as Zhlobin.

Having squeezed Field Marshal Gunther von Kluge's German forces from their Gomel base, Rokossovsky now was driving them rapidly along the railroad to Zhlobin and the Nazis were reported abandoning their heavy equipment in a race to reach the rail junction before the Red Army pincer, narrowing their escape corridor at an alarming rate, cuts off their retreat.

Farther west, and to the south of Zhlobin, another Soviet force drove the Germans several miles northwestward along the southern bank of the Berezina River.

To the southwest, a third Red Army force, moving westward across the forests and marshes flanking the lower Pripiet River, took the rail point of Yelsk, 17 miles south of Moly, southern outpost of Kiev, and the junction of the Gomel-Pinsk and Odessa-Leningrad railroads.

Eight German tank divisions—about 400 tanks—were attacking simultaneously at many points in the Kiev salient, although they were taking heavy losses.

UNRRA Task: Repatriation of Slave Labor

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 28 (UP).

The question of giving aid at the earliest moment to men and women dragged off to slave labor in Germany was raised sharply at today's session of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration representatives.

The Soviet delegation sought to have priorities given the repatriation of refugees across national boundaries above those displaced within a national territory.

A committee on displaced persons decided not to change the language of a resolution giving UNRRA authority to handle these matters and establishing the requested priority, but the question may be brought up at a future meeting. The Soviet interest was believed to revolve around the large number of Soviet civilians removed from Russian territory to enforced labor in Germany.

Initiative Held by Tito Near Fiume

LONDON, Nov. 28 (UP).

Yugoslav Partisan forces of Gen. Josip Brozovitch (Tito) reported today they had defeated one of several German columns which seek to cement Nazi control of the Adriatic eastern coastline, and asserted that Yugoslav forces hold the initiative in an area south of Fiume.

The Partisans, fighting to hold their gains of the summer and early autumn and to avoid entrapment against the coast or in the barren snow-swept mountains, drove the enemy in the direction of Crkvenica, 15 miles south of Fiume. Heavy fighting now is under way in that vicinity and the initiative is "with the liberating army," said a Partisan communique.

Trachtenberg, Bedacht Pay Tribute to Golos, Advocate of U.S.-USSR Amity

The patriotic life work of Jacob N. Golos in building American-Soviet relations, not only has made Americans more friendly to the Soviet Union—it has also made Soviet citizens have a warm affection for America, said Alexander Trachtenberg of International Publishers yesterday, in the main address at Golos' funeral.

Golos, a pioneer in promoting friendship between the two great allies in this war against fascism, died suddenly Thursday of a heart attack brought on by overwork. Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at the Gramercy Funeral Parlor, 152 Second Ave. Golos was buried in the New Montefiore Cemetery on Long Island, in the plot belonging to the International Workers Order, of which he was a member.

In his address, Mr. Trachtenberg stressed the value of Golos' work, beginning in 1919, as secretary of the Society for Technical Aid to

Soviet Russia. He told how the young Soviet Republic, in those days immediately following civil war and foreign invasion, was in a bad way for facilities and supplies. The Society for Technical Aid even sent pencils for Soviet school children, and safety blades for Soviet hospitals, to be used in operations, he said.

HEADED WORLD TOURISTS

Trachtenberg also stressed the importance of Golos' work for the past twelve years with World Tourists, travel agency, in promoting tours through which thousands of students and others became better acquainted with the U. S. S. R. and came back to the United States as ardent supporters of closer collaboration between the two countries.

Since the war, with foreign travel no longer possible, Golos, through World Tourists, made it possible for citizens in this country to send packages to relatives and friends

who needed help in the Soviet Union, especially in that part of the country newly freed from Nazi occupation. Trachtenberg pointed out that it was in the midst of this work, Trachtenberg said, that Golos, "this quiet man and honest worker, this tireless fighter, this great idealist and true American patriot," succumbed to the malady that killed him.

Max Bedacht, executive secretary of the International Workers Order, paid tribute to Golos, saying "We will cherish his memory, and keep on in the fight for the things Golos has stood for, for those things are our things—the things of the American people."

Others who spoke at the funeral service were David Z. Krinkin, editor of "Rusky Gauls," progressive Russian Language newspaper; Daniel Karschick, secretary of the Russian Section of the IWO, and June Gordon, national women's secretary of the IWO.

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WORKER SPORTS

THE LOWDOWN -

Great Lakes Did Not Beat Better Team: Notre Dame Still Greatest

NAT LOW

And if Notre Dame were playing the Bears next week I wouldn't bet against the Irish!

Don't let that defeat at the hands of Great Lakes Naval fool you—Notre Dame is still the greatest college football team in the land and one of the most magnificent eleveners ever to grace a gridiron anywhere and any time.

Great Lakes' 19-14 victory on a long spiral pass that covered 56 yards while the clock showed only 28 seconds remaining in the game, was a splendid victory of a fighting, well-grounded team. But Great Lakes did not beat a superior team when it beat Notre Dame.

It just wasn't in the cards for the Irish to win this one. Whoever it was that charted the Irish schedule this year, he set the boys an impossible task—a task very few teams in football history ever faced. Notre Dame played the hardest schedule I can remember any team ever having played. Week after week the Irish faced an unbeaten team—a team psychologically primed for the Irish. To every team on the schedule the Notre Dame game was the BIG GAME, the one which counted more than any other.

And week after week the South Benders had to rise to the occasion in a ripping, terribly-tough game which left the boys mentally and physically exhausted. After all, these college gridirers are mere kids—most of them are 18 and 19 and very few above 20—and there is a limit to how many times they could call upon reserves of energy and spirit.

If you glance back at the Notre Dame schedule you will clearly understand that these boys have accomplished. They started the season with a rousing 41-0 victory over Pittsburgh, no gridiron power these days but not exactly a weak sister, either.

On the week following the Irish pounded Georgia Tech into the dust by the amazing score of 55-13. This is the same Georgia Tech which, just Saturday, trampled Georgia 48-0.

After this came a crushing 35-12 victory over powerful Michigan, the fifth ranking team in the land, which suffered only one reverse all year—the one at the hands of Notre Dame.

Then came two comparatively easy games against Wisconsin and Illinois which the Irish took 50-0 and 47-0 respectively.

After these little warm-ups the Irish ran head on into Navy, Army and Iowa Naval—all unbeaten and all among the top eight teams of the country. In each one of these contests the Leaky lads had to face teams which were primed just for this game. But the Irish battered down each one in succession, pulverizing their will to resist and completely smothering their attacks with a savagery and finesse that is the earmark of only a once-in-a-generation gridiron aggregation.

To the Irish, the season had come to a close last week when a last-ditch drive downfield rolled irresistibly over the goal for a touchdown and the victory over Iowa Naval in what football men called the hardest, most grueling football game of the entire year.

This was the psychological peak for the Irish, everything after it being merely anti-climax. In taking the field against Great Lakes on Saturday the Notre Dame kids expected a fairly tough fight and then victory. But when they were faced with such unexpected resistance by the sailors who were inspired with the thought that they would go down in grid history as the only team which had defeated mighty Notre Dame, the Irish faced a task beyond that of any group of youngsters.

That they almost did win the game in the very last two minutes of play by storming 63 yards downfield for the touchdown which put them ahead 14-12, is testimony of the sheer courage and will to win of this team. But in that mighty drive they spent themselves completely and were unable to resist the sailors' counter-offensive which was launched immediately after. When Steve Lach, former Duke all-American, let fly with his spiraling pass down to the end zone the Irish were pooped, mentally and physically, and it was easy for quarterback Paul Anderson to get far behind the Irish secondaries, stare the ball and dance over the last white stripe for the touchdown which brought the only defeat to the greatest football team to grace a gridiron in many years.

So there it is. It would have been nice, just for the record, to have the Irish wind up their season undefeated. But it wasn't necessary for Notre Dame's prestige and final rating. Loss or no loss, they are the best. . . . They only went to the well once too often. After all, flesh is still flesh, even if it is covered with the hallowed colors of O' Notre Dame.

Hats Off to Brooklyn College

We've been in the realm of the giants for three typewritten pages so well come back to earth with the proletarians of the grid—Brooklyn College. The Kingsmen pulled one of the real, startling upsets of the year by licking Rutgers 12-6 at New Brunswick. To our mind this is about the biggest victory the Flatbush school has ever recorded in football and our accolades to all the boys and coach Lou Oshins who is a real major league, no doubt about it.

Major League Meetings in New York This Week:

Delegations Must Swamp Hotel Demanding End of Jim Crow Ban

By Phil Gordon

For the first time since 1938 the major-league baseball winter meetings of organized baseball will take place in New York when Judge Landis opens the five-day meeting the morning at the Hotel New Yorker.

Faced with serious and numerous problems arising out of the war the leagues will have to explore many new ideas and suggestions if they are to keep continue in existence.

On Wednesday and Thursday the National and American Leagues will hold separate meetings at the New Yorker and on Friday both leagues will move to the Hotel Commodore for their joint meeting with Judge E. M. Landis, high commissioner of baseball.

The meetings have not put the question of the ban on Negro players on their agenda and will attempt to evade the burning issue as they have done in the past. But already a number of important delegations have been created and will soon be visiting the magnates at the hotel.

Trade unions, especially, should start the ball rolling and be out in force. This is a wonderful opportunity for all the important people in baseball are concentrated right here in the city and can be reached very easily.

Last year, you will remember, a large delegation of Negro and white

trade unionists visited the meetings in Chicago which resulted in nationwide publicity. . . . Here is the greatest opportunity to end Jim Crow in baseball. Let's take full and swift advantage of it.

The Detroit Tigers have announced the re-signing of Manager Steve O'Neill for one year. . . . Bill Veck, 30-year-old owner of the Milwaukee Brewers of the American Association, enlisted in the Marines as a private yesterday. Veck is 30 years old. . . .

Angelo Bertelli, Notre Dame's back, who played only a little more than half of the team's schedule won the John W. Helms Memorial Trophy as the nation's outstanding college football player yesterday, getting more votes than the next five ranking players combined.

Bertelli, considered one of the most brilliant all-around performers ever to play with the Irish, left for active training with the Marines and did not participate in the team's last four games. He now is at Parris Island, S. C., Marine Training Station.

Selected in a vote of the nation's sports writers and sports broadcasters, Bertelli received 648 votes to 177 for Bob Odell, Pennsylvania's all-around backfield star who ranked second. Third place went to

Giants Thrash Dodgers 24-7; Redskins Upset

By C. E. Dexter

New York's football Giants clinching by their finger tips to a last chance for the pro football championship this morning. They defeated Brooklyn's Dodgers, 24 to 7, yesterday afternoon at the Polo Grounds, while the Washington Redskins were being upset, 24 to 14, by the Steagles.

The local boys in Blue meet the Redskins next Sunday here, and then follow them to Washington for another contest. If they win both games, they will be tied for the Eastern Championship, and will perform play a third game with the team from the Capital. And if . . . if they win that game, they will face the Chicago Bears for the national championship.

It's an outside chance, but the Giants are pretty hot right now. They rode over the Dodgers ruthlessly yesterday. In less than a minute and a half after the game began, Bill Paschal ran 26 yards and Ward Cuff 14 to gain a touchdown in two plays.

Tuffy Leemans passed and ran in the second quarter, setting up a touchdown drive by Paschal on line plays from the Dodgers' 18. Cuff kicked both conversions, and then, a few minutes before the half ended, toed a slanting field goal from the Brooklyn 30 yard line to make it 17-0 at the intermission.

Cawthon's Flatbush boys tried fancy plays in the second half, but few succeeded. Ken Heineman raced 43 yards through-right tackle in the first few minutes. On the next play Mervyn Condit grabbed 24 on the same play to the left, bringing the ball to the Giants' 11. It took six rushes before Bruiser Kinard dove from the 4-yard marker for the only Dodge score. Kinard also kicked the goal.

Paschal was the chief motive power in a late third quarter attack which put the ball on the Dodge 25. Leemans then dropped back to fire a pass into Paschal's arms for the last tally of the day. Again Cuff converted.

Paschal's two touchdowns gave him 60 points for the season, and made him runner-up to Don Hutson of the Packers, who notched 97 points for his team.

Appling, Al Bat Champ, in Army

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—Luke Appling, White Sox shortstop and Al batting champion, was inducted into the Army today. He is 34 and the father of two daughters.

Appling, who lives in Atlanta, Ga., was granted 21 days leave to wind up his affairs, and then will report to Fort Sheridan, Ill. He led Al hitters the past season with a .328 average. He also was league batting champion in 1935 (.330) and in 1937, '38 and '39 he paced the shortstop in assists and chances accepted. The Baseball Writers' Association named him as all-league shortstop in 1938 and 1940.

Otto Graham of Northwestern with 140 votes, fourth to Bertelli's backfield colleague at Notre Dame, Creighton Miller, who received 134 votes.

Eddie Prokop of Georgia Tech, considered the top back in the South, received fifth ranking with 85 votes, Hal Hamburg, Navy's best passer, was sixth with 73, Bill Daley of Michigan seventh with 71 and Tony Butkovich of Purdue, the Big Ten's leading ground gainer, was eighth with 65. Jim White, Notre Dame tackle, and the only linemen to rate top consideration, placed ninth with 52 votes.

The Helmsman Trophy, named for the former athletic director of the Downtown Athletic Club, is awarded each year to the player regarded as the most valuable to his team. Last year it was awarded to Frankie Sinkwich of Georgia, now a professional with the Detroit Lions.

Lulu Constantino and Al Guido, both of New York City, were signed for an eight round bout at St. Nicholas Arena Dec. 13.

Matchmaker Nat Rogers also announced that Larry Anzalone of Lodi, N. J., will meet Marvin Bryant, Dallas, Tex., in an eight round bout Dec. 6. Coley Welch of Boston originally was slated to face Bryant but suffered an eye injury in his recent fight with Ossie Harris.

On Broadway

By RALPH WARNER

IT WAS thrilling to watch the audience at last Monday evening's opening of the CIO musical show "Marching With Johnny." Nearly four thousand people were in the Mosque Theatre. Few of them had ever attended a real flesh and blood theatre show. They were highly excited

by the experience. Autograph seekers haunted the center aisle to get Mrs. Roosevelt's signature—which she refused, as a matter of policy. The show went over big. It is young, gay and infectious. Not that it doesn't have faults, but from the point of view of this critic, who not only sees all the current shows but understands from experience the problems of revue production, it was immense.

A revue is a hodge-podge. To assort the pieces, put them together, get them running smoothly in work which requires mastery showmanship. Furthermore, a production in so vast a theatre as the Mosque suffers in any event from visual and acoustic lack of balance. "Marching With Johnny" came through with flying colors.

Still Needs

Some Work

For the record, I want to list a few adverse criticisms, many of which will be corrected, I am sure, before the show comes to New York. The dancing was ragged—due to the fact that only one run-through had taken place. Some of the sketches are weak, notably the ones about Hitler, Goering and Goebbels, and the long winded labor-management satire.

The "End the Beguine" number is a dandy piece of spoofery, but too long, and weak at the end. There is at least one too many straight pieces of political song-writing. The Lincoln-Turner number is good, but needs retasting—it should be much gayer, much brighter.

Radio Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

Nazi Germany Is Still The No. 1 Movie Enemy

HOLLYWOOD—I see by the non-Hearst papers that the public has taken mightily to nine powerful war films currently playing throughout the country. "Guadalcanal Diary," "So Proudly We Hail," "Behind the Rising Sun," "The Battle of Russia," "The North Star," "Hostages," "Bahara," "Watch on the Rhine," "Corvette K-225," . . . That ought to settle once and for all the pet isolationist argument that the public had lost interest in war films. They're very much concerned about good war films.

A few weeks ago I reported to you that I had read the scripts, watched the production and talked to the producers, writers and directors of about 30 feature films, most of them on the war. . . . I said I thought the war films were getting better and that I was convinced from what I had seen that the film industry was backing up the President and going full speed ahead with its war program. The Hollywood office ahead of the other day confirmed my estimation of the situation 100 per cent. According to the OWI, Hollywood has a total of 669 features shooting, completed but unreleased, and in active preparation. Of this 669, 47 per cent, or 314 films, "could in the broadest sense be classified as war pictures." This is a terrific figure compared to a year ago.

Furthermore, the OWI finds a "marked improvement" in the character of the war films. . . . Stories are more serious and realistic and less melodramatic. . . . Nazi Germany is still the No. 1 movie enemy. Pictures about the Nazis outnumber the Japanese nine to one. The anti-Nazi films have declined from 53 to 45 but today's cycle is vastly improved in content. Fewer spy melodramas. . . . The enemy is being presented in a more forthright and realistic light.

Films about the United Nations in production or preparation number 77 or 12 per cent of the grand total which is a huge increase over 1942 but there's a decline in underground stories laid in the conquered territories. . . . There are four times as many films of the Fighting French today than a year ago and seven times as many pictures with a Latin American background today than in 1942. On the other hand, Russian themes have declined from twelve to nine.

A year ago there were only 14 films dealing with the issues of the war. Today there are 57. . . . The OWI is pleased about this. Also with the increase from 23 to 32 of films on the American home and production front.

Films about the armed forces make up the biggest single block with 107, or 16 per cent of the grand total of 669 but pictures having no war content slightly to dominate the Hollywood scene with 357, or 53 per cent of the total now in production or awaiting distribution. The complete breakdown follows:

Armed Forces	107 features
United Nations	77
Anti-Nazi	45
Anti-Japanese	45
War Issues	57
Home Front	32
Western	75
Musical	59
Mystery	35
Romance	29
Historical	21
Domestic Life	15
Horror	14
Adventure	9
Gangster	5
Cartoon	2
Miscellaneous	82

Grand total . . . 669
Nice to see every other film a serious film. It was only a short while ago that the proportion of worthwhile films in the grand total was one per cent instead of the 47 per cent that it is today. Hollywood marches on!

'This Is the Army' Starts

Irving Berlin's "This Is the Army" o.s. of the season's most important screen attractions, the profits of which go to the Army Emergency Relief Fund, will have its first neighborhood showing at RKO's Manhattan, Bronx and Westchester Theatres, starting this Tuesday (Nov. 30th). This Technicolor all-soldier musical has not been exhibited anywhere in the entire Metropolitan area since concluding its 14 week engagement on Broadway.

'North Star'

Samuel Goldwyn's "The North Star" entered the fourth week of its record-breaking two-theatre engagement. The film is playing on a reserved seat basis at the New Victoria Theatre while the showings at the RKO Palace are continuous.

After Thoughts on "Marching With Johnny"

His technique was not studied, but natural. His odd rhymes, obliquely angled subject matter covered a wide field. His early shows, with books written by Herbert Fields, were fresh, novel and far in advance of the times—which were the mid-20's.

As a popular song-writer, he created so many hits that I cannot recall them all. Many were sentimental, many were sophisticated, some, like "I've Got Five Dollars" and "Ten Cents a Dance," had true social significance.

The depression of the 30's cut from under his feet the opportunity to experiment. Only the richest producers offered financial backing, only the wealthiest audiences could afford to pay the high prices for musical show tickets. His youthful flare of the 20's and the early 30's died down.

His later shows were hits, every one of them. But they were designed not for wide mass appeal but for special audiences.

As a result his work tapered off, so far as its ingenuity and novelty were concerned. He was, in truth, a product of the Torrid Twenties, and it is to his credit that even in those lush days, he rebelled against staid tradition, and tried to bring freshness to the musical stage.

He traveled through fascist Italy and Germany some seven years ago, and returned with a fierce hatred of fascism. He recognized, too, the dangers to America in the native fascists. If he did not express himself completely in this respect, it was because he was not politically minded, and thus did not know how to lend his great talent to the anti-fascist cause.

His passing, at the tragically early age of 48, leaves an irreplaceable gap in the world of the popular song.

"BATTLE OF RUSSIA" AT STANLEY TODAY.



The scene above is from the "Battle of Russia," the army's orientation film about our Soviet ally. It begins a run at the Stanley Theatre today.

NEW PLAYS

"Ice Follies of 1944" At Madison Sq. Garden

THE ICE FOLLIES OF 1944, costumes by Rein Rose. Presented by the Shipstead and Johnson at Madison Square Garden on Nov. 24, 1943.

In recent years, musical shows on ice have attracted millions of theatre-goers. They have introduced a new kind of choreography, in which speed changes familiar patterns, and pantomime becomes all important. In fact, they are spectacles more than theatre entertainment.

Perhaps the most original of all these big shows is "The Ice Follies," the 1944 edition of which is now at Madison Square Garden. It is frankly a thing of beauty, with many features to amuse and to entertain.

Above all it is a triumph for whom do you think?—the costume designer. Helen Rose, whose main task is the design of costumes for Hollywood pictures, has created one after another number in which her penchant for unusual color combinations and zingy lines is paramount. There are 18th century garden scenes, Candyland scenes for the kids, Derby Day in England, Oriental fantasies, and a Crazy Quilt circus which is high cartoon art.

The Shipstead brothers and Oscar Johnson, who came out of St. Paul in 1936 to show the East and West and South and North how "Ice Follies" are born, still have the most attractive and most brilliant show of its kind. Roy Shipstead is an ice artist as good as Freddie Astaire is on the hard, cold plank of the iceless stage. Frick and Frack are some ice comics. "Grandma Gets Going," which is an obstacle race on ice, is hot stuff. The gals are gorgeous. I think that any child will have a heap of fun at this show. If you're like to sit still, take her or him.

I have one adverse criticism to report. The show should definitely have something to say about the war. Escapism has its value up to the point of "Let's forget for a while!" But "a while" is not so long as an entire evening in a revue, in which anything goes. In this revue, anything but today's pressing problems goes. Which is too bad. On the other hand, as escapism entertainment, "The Ice Follies of 1944" ranks pretty darned high. R. W.

Eighth Symphony Is 'A Look Into the Future'

According to composer Dimitri Shostakovich, his Eighth Symphony "is an attempt to look into the future, into the post-war epoch." The work is to be given its Western Hemisphere premiere by the New York Philharmonic-Symphony under the direction of Dr. Arthur Rodiniski on a Sunday afternoon broadcast over the WABC-Columbia network, the date to be announced soon after the arrival of the score in the United States early in December.

The young Soviet composer describes the philosophy of the symphony in the words, "All that is evil and ugly will disappear, and beauty will triumph." First critical reports from Moscow, where the Eighth Symphony was given its world premiere November 4, indicate that the composition has repeated the triumphant success of the Seventh.

MOTION PICTURES

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In Name of 'Liberties'

HITLER'S main hope is to bring division among democratic peoples and a negotiated peace as a consequence. In this country the "pacifist" crowd of the Norman Thomas, Frederick Libby, George Hartman stripe is working side by side with the Wheelers, Nyes, Hearsts and McCormicks in their negotiated peace drive.

Now we have the announcement that Roger Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, is preparing to wage a fight for the right of fascist Gerald L. K. Smith to carry on his fifth column work.

The open fascists, appeasers and defeatists are receiving the support of the anti-Soviet Social-Democrats and of the so-called "pacifists," whose brethren in Europe helped Hitler to power.

There are still some in Europe who display that sort of mentality. British Home Minister Herbert Morrison, a Laborite, says that because we are winning the war, we could afford to ease up on fascists and release men such as Sir Oswald Mosley.

Real liberals who have fought for civil rights throughout America's history must be turning in their graves at the stupidities of the Baldwins. Under the "civil liberties" formula, fascists are given the right to work for democracy's destruction. Can the Civil Liberties Union continue its pretense of opposing race discrimination and anti-Semitism when it defends Gerald Smith?

The Baldwins and Thomas' should not be confused with those commonly known as liberals, who throughout America's history have defended its Bill of Rights. They disgrace the memory of such men and women and should be repudiated by all sincere liberals.

Repudiate Fulton Sheen

FROM two apparently separate sources—a Republican Senator of Nebraska and a reactionary Catholic hierarchy in Washington—we have the abysmal spectacle of unwarranted insults against our Latin American neighbors and a reckless assault on the established Good Neighbor Policy of the nation. In time of peace such performances would be more than blunders; in time of war, they are a crime.

Here is Senator Hugh Butler, making a private trip through South America, and returning to issue a voluminous report at Senate expense, but neither his facts nor arguments stand up to analysis. It is to Vice-President Henry Wallace's real credit that he was quick to answer Butler's "shocking slur." The Vice-President assured our Latin American sister republics that we appreciate their help in this war, and that the Good Neighbor Policy "will continue and not be temporary."

But the hitherto unpublished remarks by Mr. Fulton Sheen, as reported in Saturday's Daily Worker from Mexico City, are equally outrageous. Sheen enjoyed Mexico's hospitality at the recent Eucharistic Congress (proof that religious liberties are respected) and then called for "a revolution" against the Avila Camacho government. Disgracing his priestly robes, this well-known reactionary and anti-Sovieteer encourages Mexican fascists, the Sinarquistas, to throw a sister republic into chaos and violence at this crucial moment of the war. Taking the whole thing out of the religious

sphere, where it doesn't belong, Sheen's statement has nothing in common with either American or Latin American Catholic interests. It is a provocation which has Mexico boiling—and calls for the same swift repudiation as Henry Wallace has given Butler.

Only a month ago, the Archbishop of Mexico, Luis Martinez, disavowed the Sinarquistas, and urged all Catholics to uphold the Mexican government; but here is a reactionary of the Coughlin variety (the same who persecute Dr. Francis McMahon) attempting to over-ride the Mexican archbishop's patriotic advice.

Of Argentina, where Sheen's friends in the same guise are trying to preserve a Hitler beach-head in this hemisphere, he says not a word; but he arouses related forces in Mexico to convert that country also into a base of Hitler's operations against the United States.

Americans have to repudiate this reckless provocation, and especially is this important for American labor. Our labor movement is drawing closer to Latin American labor, and the CIO's Philadelphia convention registered a new high in this respect. Together with the CTAL, the Confederation of Latin American Workers, we shall be participating in the world labor conference next June. The head of Mexico's labor movement hastened to point out to all Mexicans that Fulton Sheen could not be speaking for the American people. American labor should hasten to assure Mexican labor that its interpretation of Sheen's action was correct.

Tell the Senate

TODAY, Monday, the Finance Committee of the upper chamber will begin to hold hearings on the badly defective tax bill which has come over from the House. Tomorrow, Tuesday, the Senate is scheduled to vote on the proposal to ban subsidies which the House passed last week.

Daily Worker readers know well from previous stories and editorials in our columns exactly what is involved in these measures. Their job now is to ACT on these proposals, and to do so speedily and with effect. The ringing call of the eight national labor, farm, Negro and allied organizations can stimulate us all to redouble our efforts.

When our boys are fighting so bitterly and bravely against the enemy, our home front must be in line. We of the home front have to demonstrate our solidarity with those who are bleeding and dying in the foxholes of Italy and the Pacific. In this spirit we can do all in our power to see that the bill to ban subsidies is defeated. By the same token, we can bring our influence to bear quickly on the Finance Committee and our Senators in each state to amend the tax bill drastically.

Labor and the people's organizations have a patriotic duty to make their presence felt in the Senate this week.

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY BOND DAY

JOIN THE PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN

Exposure of GOP Sabotage Is Labor's '44 Legislative Task

By Mac Gordon

There is a peculiar tendency on the part of the liberal press to look upon the Republican anti-subsidy vote in the House of Representatives as merely a gesture to put the President momentarily on the spot rather than actually to kill the subsidy program.

Typical of the way their argument runs is the New York Post editorial of November 26.

"Many of the Republicans who voted to kill subsidies are well aware that if they are killed the prices of bread and butter, meat and potatoes, on their constituents' tables will go through the roof.

"They don't want that, if for no other reason than that it would cost them their political hides. But they are counting on the President's veto to bail them out. (our emphasis)

"If by their votes they can pose as the friend of the big farmers and other food interests and leave it to the President to incur their wrath by cancelling their votes, then they are safe."

POWER OF DEFEATISM

How in the face of our experience with the 78th Congress these liberals can draw such conclusions is somewhat baffling. It is evident, though, that they haven't yet grasped either the reality or the power of American defeatism.

Of course, not all the Republicans who voted for the prohibition on subsidies are themselves defeatist by a long shot. Some are influenced by partisan political considerations, and some are motivated by the profiteering angle.

It is exceedingly questionable, however, whether they would have considered taking such a direct slap at the nation's war economy if the defeatist wing of the G.O.P. did not exercise such domination and

influence over the councils of that party.

Republican strategy for 1944 is to sow as much chaos and confusion as possible in the domestic sphere so as to give greater substance to the party's chief election slogan—the elimination of "New Deal inefficiency, bungling, crackpot reforms," etc.

That strategy requires that subsidies be actually banned, if possible, in order to aid in the promotion of the necessary chaos. We would be deluding ourselves dangerously if we believed that the Republicans are only kidding, and will not fight to override a presidential veto.

It is obvious, too, that such a strategy can proceed only from a source that has a thoroughly poisonous attitude toward the war itself.

WHO CULPITS ARE

When Congressman Wright Patman and CIO President Philip Murray centered their fire on the Republican strategy, they met chief foes of subsidies. They indicated that they saw through the Republican strategy and they met it in the only way it can effectively be met—by letting the people know who the real culprits are.

There isn't much doubt that the Republicans garnered a lot of votes in the recent elections from people who are dissatisfied with various aspects of our war economy and blame the Administration for it. A good deal of that dissatisfaction springs, however, from dislocations that are entirely the fault of Congress and not of the Administration.

Because the Democrats tried to evade basic national war issues in their campaigns, they didn't put the blame for difficulties where it belonged, and hence gave these dissatisfied voters to the Republicans by default.

The conclusion for 1944 is obvious. Patman and Murray in denouncing the Republicans on the subsidy issue, have given the lead to all labor and pro-Roosevelt groups in preparing for 1944.

EXPOSURE OF GOP

Exposure of Republican sabotage of the war effort should be an integral part of the legislative work of every union local and neighborhood group. Thus, the GOP strategy can turn out to be a boomerang. What's more, if it develops quickly enough, it may compel the Republicans to drop this obstructionist strategy before much more damage is done.

There is another aspect of the congressional lineup that deserves examination. Wendell Willkie and other Republicans have emphasized the fact that Southern reaction is part of the Democratic Party. They have used this, of course, in order to try to destroy the President's influence among liberals and among the Negro people.

The political reality, is however, that on the basic issues before Congress the Southern bloc has been linked with the Republicans and has opposed the Administration.

There isn't any doubt that this bloc does exercise a powerful influence upon the Administration. But much of its influence is derived from the fact that it has the backing of the Republican congressional bloc in any demands it makes upon the Administration. The chief source of its strength is the congressional veto power it exerts over Administration policies by virtue of its coalition with the Republicans.

It is primarily the Republicans, then, who must bear the onus for the reactionary power of the Southern land barons within the government, not the Administration.

Davis' Election Shows Negroes Reject Randolph's Red-Baiting

By Israel Amter

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.—Communist-Negro—has been elected to the City Council of New York. This is an event of historic importance, since this the first time that a Negro Communist has been elected to public office.

The Negro people and whites alike had their eyes glued on the New York elections. Their hopes were well justified, for Davis was elected.

This does not please the anti-Soviet, pro-fascist, appeaser elements in our country. It is galling to the Social Democrats in particular, since they are advance guards in the attacks of the reactionaries upon the progressive win-the-war forces, and above all, the Communists.

It is to be regretted that a noted Negro leader, A. Philip Randolph, is associated with these people. Just before the elections to the City Council were fully reported, Randolph wrote an article for the New Leader, organ of the Social Democratic Federation, entitled "The Communists and the Negroes."

In the article, Mr. Randolph says: "The Negro people are definitely disillusioned with the grandiose promises of the American Communist Party. Negroes are now bitter in their resentment against the bankrupt and defunct Communists, who have deserted and dropped the Negro like a 'hot potato' on the grounds that racial discrimination, segregation and Jim-Crowism can run rampant while the war goes on and the fight against it must be halted until Hitler's troops are out of Russia. After that, according to the C.P. line, the fight may be resumed against Bilbo of the Mississippi." (New Leader, Nov. 6, 1943.)

In increasing numbers, the Communists are winning the active support of the Negro people. This is recorded in the influx of Negroes into the Communist Party. It is the party of their free choice, fighting for their rights.

NEGROES AND HASKELL

In the New York elections, the Communists, who have been fighting for unity, gave full support to the candidacy of General Haskell, the Democrat, for Lieutenant Governor. In the districts in which there is a large Negro population, a majority was cast for General Haskell. It was the unity of Negroes and whites that also brought about the election of Francis E. Rivers, the Republican, as Municipal Justice.

This statement is a mass of untruths. First, what "grandiose promises" has the American Communist Party made to the Negroes? The American Communists are very sober in estimating the situation. They have told the Negroes that their fight will be a hard one, but a fight that can be won. And, as history is proving, the fight is being won, though slowly, and many major struggles will still have to be conducted till the full rights of the Negroes are realized.

Since when have the Communists deserted and dropped the Negro like a "hot potato"? At this very moment, the fight is being intensified, not waiting for the defeat of Hitler in the Soviet Union. Who are those who initiate the movements for delegations to Washington which have been successful in gaining improvements for the Negroes? Who are those locally in all parts of the country who are fighting for the rights of the Negroes in industry, in the armed forces, against discrimination with respect to housing, high prices, etc.? They are the Communists and those who accept the basic analysis of the war as a just people's war, within which the rights of the Negro people will be secured.

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The outpouring of Negro and white people at the Golden Gate Ballroom and at another hall that had to be taken, leaving an overflow on the streets, was the clearest indication that around Ben Davis, the Communist, were mobilized the vast majority of the Negro people of Manhattan, as well as white progressives.

It is particularly in the councilmanic elections that we have the best evidence of the influence of the Communists. Originally the Republican Party of Manhattan had nominated Dr. Channing Tobias as candidate from Manhattan to the city council. A Clayton Powell had already announced that he would not run again for the city council. The Communists were prepared to give full support to Dr. Tobias; but he declined the nomination.

Davis then entered the election campaign after the Communist Party had withdrawn its original designee, Carl Brodsky, in order to make possible the election of a win-the-war Negro candidate in the place of Dr. Powell. Around Davis were assembled a host of progressive Negro and white forces in Manhattan. The non-partisan committee set up for the election of Davis was one of the broadest united fronts ever created in the country. Davis was endorsed by the CIO Industrial Union Council of New York. He was endorsed by many APL unions, in addition to fraternal, professional, church and social organizations of the Negro and white people.

POLITICAL EVENT

This united front was further exemplified in the tremendous gala cultural and political event that occurred at the Golden Gate Ballroom on Oct. 24. Not only did the outstanding artists of film, theatre and club perform their part at this extraordinary event, but they also pledged their full support toward the election of Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.

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(To be continued tomorrow)

Change the World

By MIKE GOLD

VINCENT FERRINI, a young Italian American who works in a Massachusetts war plant, has brought out a pamphlet of poetry which he mails us with the modest request that it be read. The book is titled "Injunction," and concerns itself with war plants and the workers in them.

We have heard too little from the home front and Ferrini's poems open a new psychological world.

"The draft has picked the city clean as a chicken bone," he writes, "the movies gulp women and the tide is full with the unknown future." You can feel in such details the world earthquake vibrating in a small American city. The war is changing us tremendously, but maybe poets like Ferrini can first sense the change.

"THE Beginning of the Beginning" he calls the present period. He is the poet of vast socialist hope, not a whimper of social defeat is found in him. "Burn from the mind the doubt," says Ferrini, "you're the germ of a new task . . . the old life ended yesterday and you must chisel the meaning of tomorrow."

There is a ringing slogan for those who still fail to understand that the peoples of the world are everywhere in motion and that the place of progressives is always in the first ranks of the advancing mass.

AMERICAN workers today are bone-weary. They see the "pearl of daylight" only through factory windows. As they head for work, with hatched winds chopping their faces, their very clothes seem weary, this factory poet reports.

He sees all, he even describes the factory toilets. They are a Shangri-la where work is forgotten and you read the comics or "lazily scan the Propaganda Wall" where anonymous poets scribble their verses, and dages, hunkies, haps and shenees are targets of abuse by the morons.

"Safe as gold in a vault
You can say what you want
And no one will see you
Cockroaches scribble their neuroses
And arguments fill the wall
Where beastly acts are scrawled."

Has anybody, even the ineffable Esquire, dared to describe such a Propaganda Wall? Yet they play a role in American politics. Triumphant slogans, threats and swastikas filled the toilets of our big cities for some years until the fall of Stalingrad, and certainly served as vehicles of a dreadful, mephitic underground.

YOUNG Ferrini is no easy optimist or unthinking hurrah poet. His factories are often dreary with the graveyard shift, no heroics, no anti-fascist understanding. The workers degenerate out of neglect. "I torture Jews, Negroes, other minority groups," "I AM A JERK" they stencil of some poor slob's back, because he is physically weak. They nail him into a box. They paint the seat behind him, and play other practical jokes that evidence the idle cruelty of minds still unawakened by the anti-fascist struggle.

Ferrini blames this state of mind on the Nazis in our midst. And he describes the "skeleton in the mind" which makes the worker cynical. It is the memory of the late unemployment. "These pay envelopes have the worms of Depression in them . . . shadows of no work and fear stick to our thoughts . . . we scrimp dollars against the time that will too soon be here."

But the poet's message to his fellow workers is to remember "how America was made . . . let democracy disinfest the air of horror and bring sunlight to this age of murder."

It is a strong message, wrung out of harshest realities, therefore genuine as a soldier's wound or a row of stamping machines.

Ferrini strains at language, yet on the whole, has Italian steel and humor to save him from inanities of the abstract.

He is a revolutionary worker fighting fascism in the factory. He is a first class poet.

Russia has been helped by its many fine soldier poets. Let us develop some of our own. The price of Ferrini's pamphlet is fifty cents, and can be procured from the Sand Piper Publishers, P.O. Box 524, Lynn, Mass. Send for a copy.

NOVEMBER 29, 1943

WASHINGTON—Close collaboration for world peace between the Soviet Union and the United States is the only answer to continued fascist aggression, Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, declared here last night.

The Communist leader told a cheering audience of 900 which crowded the National Press Club auditorium to capacity that the "Soviet Union has a policy on all sides which precisely fits the national interest of the United States."

Once the United States determined to organize the world for peace, together with the Soviet Union and peace forces everywhere, he emphasized, "the entire international situation would have a changed character."

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